UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/829,295	04/22/2004	Hiroshi Inoue	0054-0285PUS1	7220
	7590 06/01/200 ART KOLASCH & BI	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 747		BECKLEY, JONATHAN R		
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2625	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/01/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/829,295	INOUE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	JONATHAN R. BECKLEY	2625				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 December</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice of the	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 22 April 2004 is/are: a) ☐ Applicant may not request that any objection to the or	· election requirement. r. ⊠ accepted or b)⊟ objected to l					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date See Continuation Sheet.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te				

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :04/22/2004, 09/30/2005, 04/20/2006.

Application/Control Number: 10/829,295 Page 2

Art Unit: 2625

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an
 Amendment, filed 09/23/2008, with respect to Pre-Brief Conference request, filed
 12/03/2008, have been fully considered and are persuasive. The finality of rejection has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over obviousness by Taniguchi et al. (US Patent 6,801,962), herein "Taniguchi", and further in view of Shenoy et al. (US Publication 2003/0197887), herein "Shenoy".
- 4. Regarding Claim 1, Taniguchi teaches a printing service system (Column 3, lines 15-23; Column 12, lines 13-29; See Figures 1 and 8)comprising:

a server (Column 12, line 15, server); and

at least one print terminal connected to the server through a communication network (Column 12, lines 16-17, output devices),

the print terminal (Column 12, lines 34-35) including:

an image data input means for inputting image data (Column 12, lines 14-15, and lines 30-32; Column 13, lines 42-43);

Art Unit: 2625

an image data transmission means for transmitting the image data to the server (Column 12, lines 23-27, and lines 57-58; Column 12, lines 42-45); and a destination input means for inputting an address of a recipient authorized to print the image data (Column 13, line 6, and lines 14-50), and the server including:

an image data reception means for receiving the image data transmitted by the image data transmission means (Column 13, lines 4-5, and lines 45-47);

an ID and password generation means for generating an ID and a password for authentication when the image data is received (Column 13, lines 5-8; Column 17, lines 30-37);

an image data accumulation means for accumulating the received image data in association with the ID (Column 13, lines 4-14, and lines 47-50; Column 18, lines 39-44; Column 20, lines 61-64);

a code conversion means for converting the ID and the password into a code storing information on the ID and the password (Column 13, lines 4-23, image data creation information);

a code transmission means for transmitting the obtained code to the address inputted by the destination input means (Column 13, lines 4-10, and lines 50-59; Column 21, lines 1-8); and

an image data returning means for performing authentication using the ID and the password and, if a positive authentication result is obtained, reading the image data corresponding to the ID from the image data accumulation means and returning

the read image data to the print terminal (Column 17, lines 30-43; Column 18, lines 48-57).

Taniguchi does not explicitly teach the server including an image data returning means for, when the print terminal decodes the code to the ID and the password and transmits the ID and the password.

Taniguchi combined with Shenoy does teach the server including an image data returning means for, when the print terminal decodes the code to the ID and the password and transmits the ID and the password (¶ 45, 53, 55, 62).

Taniguchi and Shenoy are combinable because they are both from the same art of communicating within image processing systems.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify Taniguchi with the teachings of Shenoy, so to provide plural methods to retrieve data to be printed from a source in a print service or pull printing system. (See Summary).

Regarding Claim 2, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses wherein the address of the recipient is an e-mail address of the recipient (Taniguchi: Column 13, lines 15-16); and

the code transmission means transmits the code by e-mail (Taniguchi: Column 13, lines 5-7; Column 10, lines 8-13).

Regarding Claim 3, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses wherein the address of the recipient is a FAX number of the recipient (Taniguchi: Column 13, lines 15-16); and the code transmission means transmits the code by fax (Taniguchi: Column 13, 5-7; Column 5, lines 48-55; Column 9, lines 1-5).

Regarding Claim 4, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses the system of claim 1 (See above).

Taniguchi does not explicitly teach wherein the code is composed of one of a two-dimensional code and a barcode

Taniguchi combined with Shenoy does teach wherein the code is composed of one of a two-dimensional code and a barcode (Shenoy: ¶44-45).

Taniguchi and Shenoy are combinable because they are both from the same art of communicating within image processing systems to retrieve data after accessing a print terminal.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify Taniguchi with the teachings of Shenoy, so to provide plural methods to retrieve data to be printed from a source in a print service or pull printing system. (See Summary).

Regarding Claim 5, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses wherein the print terminal further includes:

an image data acquiring means for transmitting the ID and the password to the server and receiving the image data corresponding to the ID returned by the image data returning means of the server (Taniguchi: Column 17, lines 30-43; Column 18, lines 48-57); and

a print means for printing the received image data (Taniguchi: Column 15, lines 12-24; Column 18, lines 51-57).

Taniguchi does not explicitly teach wherein the print terminal further includes: a code reading means for reading the code; and

a code decoding means for decoding the read code so as to return it into the ID and the password.

Taniguchi combined with Shenoy does teach wherein the print terminal further includes:

a code reading means for reading the code (Shenoy: ¶ 45; See Figure 2);
a code decoding means for decoding the read code so as to return it into the ID
and the password (Shenoy: ¶ 45, 53, 55, 62);

Taniguchi and Shenoy are combinable because they are both from the same art of communicating within image processing systems to retrieve data after accessing a print terminal.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify Taniguchi with the teachings of Shenoy, so to provide plural methods to retrieve data to be printed from a source in a print service or pull printing system. (See Summary).

Application/Control Number: 10/829,295

Art Unit: 2625

Regarding Claim 6, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses wherein the server includes a Web site showing an installation place of the print terminal (Taniguchi: Column 14, lines 1-34).

Page 7

Regarding Claim 7, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses wherein when transmitting the code by fax, the code transmission means attaches a map illustrating an installation place of the print terminal in the vicinity of an installation place of a facsimile machine on a recipient side (Taniguchi: Column 14, lines 15-65).

Regarding Claim 8, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses wherein the print terminal further includes an attribute information input means for, when transmitting the image data to the server using the image data transmission means, inputting attribute information to be attached to the image data (Taniguchi: Column 13, lines 15-23); and

the image data accumulation means of the server stores the attribute information together with the image data (Taniguchi: Column 13, lines 4-23).

Regarding Claim 9, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses wherein the code transmission means of the server transmits the attribute information to the address of the recipient together with the code (Taniguchi: Column 13, lines 2-23).

Regarding Claim 10, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses wherein the image data returning means of the server transmits the attribute information to the print terminal together with the image data (Taniguchi: Column 13, lines 2-23).

Regarding Claim 11, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses wherein the server further includes a user management table in which the ID, the password, and an address of a user directory storing the image data in the image data accumulation means are stored in association with information about the address of the recipient (Taniguchi: Column 13, lines 2-54).

Regarding Claim 12, Taniguchi combined with Shenoy discloses further comprising:

a customer master that is provided for one of the server and the print terminal and stores a transmission history in association with a corresponding sender ID (Taniguchi: Column 18, lines 40-67).

Regarding Claim 13, Taniguchi teaches a printing service program stored on a computer readable medium for causing a computer to execute processing to translate instructions for displaying image data (Column 17, lines 13-21) comprising the steps of:

transmitting image data from a print terminal to a server (Column 12, lines 14-15, lines 23-37, and lines 57-58; Column 13, lines 42-45);

Application/Control Number: 10/829,295

Art Unit: 2625

inputting an address of a recipient authorized to print the image data into the print terminal (Column 13, line 6, and lines 47-50);

Page 9

receiving by the server the image data transmitted from the print terminal in the image data transmission step (Column 13, lines 4-5, and lines 45-47);

generating an ID and a password for authentication by the server when receiving the image data (Column 13, lines 5-8; Column 17, lines 30-37);

accumulating by the server the received image data in association with the ID (Column 13, lines 4-14, and lines 47-50; Column 18, lines 39-44; Column 20, lines 61-64);

converting by the server the ID and the password into a code having an information on the ID and the password (Column 13, lines 4-23, image data creation information);

transmitting the code by the server to the address inputted in the address input step (Column 13, lines 4-10, and lines 50-59; Column 21, lines 1-8);

performing authentication by the server using the ID and the password obtained through decoding (Column 17, lines 30-43; Column 18, lines 48-57);

reading by the server, if a positive authentication result is obtained in the authentication step, the image data corresponding to the ID accumulated in the server in the image data accumulation step (Column 17, lines 30-43; Column 18, lines 48-57); and

returning by the server the read image data to the print terminal (Column 17, lines 30-43; Column 18, lines 48-57).

Application/Control Number: 10/829,295 Page 10

Art Unit: 2625

Taniguchi does not explicitly teach a printing service program stored on a computer readable medium for causing a computer to execute processing to translate instructions for displaying image data comprising the steps of:

decoding by the print terminal the code so as to return it into the ID and the password and transmit the ID and the password to the server.

Taniguchi combined with Shenoy does teach a printing service program stored on a computer readable medium for causing a computer to execute processing to translate instructions for displaying image data comprising the steps of:

decoding by the print terminal the code so as to return it into the ID and the password and transmit the ID and the password to the server (¶ 45, 53, 55, 63).

Taniguchi and Shenoy are combinable because they are both from the same art of communicating within image processing systems.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the ti9me of the invention to modify Taniguchi with the teachings of Shenoy, so to provide plural methods to retrieve data to be printed from a source in a print service or pull printing system. (See Summary).

Art Unit: 2625

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JONATHAN R. BECKLEY whose telephone number is (571)270-3432. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri: 7:30-5:00 EST (Alternate Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TWYLER L. HASKINS can be reached on (571)272-7406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jonathan R Beckley/ Examiner, Art Unit 2625 5/19/09

/Twyler L. Haskins/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625 Application/Control Number: 10/829,295 Page 12

Art Unit: 2625